# Hiw language

**Hiw** (sometimes spelled Hiu) is an <u>Oceanic</u> language spoken by about 280 people on the island of <u>Hiw</u>, in the <u>Torres Islands</u> of Vanuatu.<sup>[3]</sup>

It is distinct from  $\underline{\text{Lo-Toga}}$ , the other language of the Torres group.

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Hiw has 280 speakers, and is considered endangered. [4][5]

# **Phonology**

Vowels

VOVVCIS	
Hiw has 9 phonemic vowels.	These are all short $\underline{\text{monophthongs}}$ /i $\underline{\text{I}}$ e $\underline{\text{H}}$ $\Theta$ $\overline{\text{O}}$ o $\underline{\text{O}}$ a/: $[6]$

#### Hiw vowels

	Front	Central rounded	Back
Close	<u>i</u> <i>i</i>	<u>ы</u> и	
Near-close	<u>ı</u> ē		
Close-mid	<u>e</u> ë	<u>Θ</u> Ö	<u>o</u> ō
Mid		<u>ə</u> e	
Open-mid			<u> 2</u> 0
Open	<u>a</u> a		

Hiw			
Native to	Vanuatu		
Region	Hiw		
Native speakers	280 (2012) <sup>[1]</sup>		
Language	Austronesian		
family	<ul><li>Malayo- Polynesian</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>Oceanic</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>Southern Oceanic</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>Vanuatu</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>North</li><li>Vanuatu</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>Torres— Banks</li></ul>		
	• Hiw		
Languag	je codes		
ISO 639-3	hiw		
Glottolog	hiww1237 (htt		
	p://glottolog.o		
	rg/resource/lan		
	guoid/id/hiww12 37) <sup>[2]</sup>		

#### **Consonants**

Hiw has 14 consonants. [6]

Hiw consonants

	Bilabial	Alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Labialized velar
Plosive	р <i>р</i>	t <i>t</i>		k <i>k</i>	k™ q
Nasal	m <i>m</i>	n <i>n</i>		ŋ <i>ñ</i>	ŋʷ <i>ท</i> ิพ
Fricative	β <i>ν</i>	s s		γ <i>g</i>	
Prestopped lateral				gî. $ar{r}$	
Glide			j <i>y</i>		w w

All plosives are voiceless. Hiw is the only <u>Austronesian language</u> whose <u>consonant</u> inventory includes a prestopped <u>velar lateral approximant</u>  $/\widehat{gL}/;$  this complex segment is Hiw's only <u>liquid</u>.<sup>[7]</sup> Historically, this complex segment was a <u>voiced alveolar trill</u> /r/ (which is why it is written as  $\widehat{r}$ ). The voiced alveolar trill, spelt as r, appears in recent loanwords.

### Grammar

In terms of <u>lexical flexibility</u>, Hiw has been assessed to be "grammatically flexible", but "lexically rigid". [8] The vast majority of the language's lexemes belongs to just one word class (noun, adjective, verb, adverb…); yet each of those word classes is compatible with a large number of syntactic functions.

The language presents various forms of verb serialization. [9]

Its system of personal pronouns contrasts <u>clusivity</u>, and distinguishes three <u>numbers</u> (singular, <u>dual</u>, plural). [10]

Together with its neighbour <u>Lo-Toga</u>, Hiw has developed a rich system of <u>verbal number</u>, whereby certain verbs alternate their root depending on the number of their main participant. Hiw has 33 such pairs of verbs, which is the highest number recorded so far among the world's languages. [11]

Spatial reference in Hiw is based on a system of geocentric (<u>absolute</u>) directionals, which is partially typical of Oceanic languages, and partially innovative.<sup>[12]</sup>

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## **External links**

• Linguistic map of north Vanuatu, showing range of Hiw (http://alex.francois.online.fr/AlexFrancois\_Torba-languages\_map.htm).

■ Audio recordings in the Hiw language (https://pangloss.cnrs.fr/corpus/list\_rsc\_en.php?lg=Hiw), in open access, by A. François (source: *Pangloss Collection*).

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